## Polyurethane and its use in plastics finishing

## Abstract

A polyurethane which has a number average molecular weight Mn of from 3,000 to 50,000 and an acid number of from 10 to 35 and is preparable by reacting

- (a1) at least one polyesterpolyol having a number average molecular weight Mn of from 1,000 to 4,000, preferably from 1,200 to 3,000, an acid number of from 0 to 15, preferably from 0 to 10, and an OH number of from 35 to 150, preferably from 50 to 120, based on acyclic aliphatic and cycloaliphatic dicarboxylic acids,
- (a2) a mixture of at least one diol and one triol,
- (a3) at least one compound containing at least two isocyanate-reactive functional groups (a31) and at least one functional group (a32) capable of forming anions, and
- (a4) a mixture of at least one acyclic aliphatic and at least one cycloaliphatic diisocvanate,

with the proviso that

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- (i) in the mixture (a2) the diols and triols are in a molar ratio of from 2:1 to 13:1, preferably from 2.5:1 to 8:1,
- (ii) the molar ratio of the polyesterpolyols (a1) to the mixture (a2) is from 4.5:1 to 1:1, preferably from 3.5:1 to 1.5:1, and
- (iii)in the mixture (a4) the acyclic aliphatic and cycloaliphatic diisocyanates are in a molar ratio of from 1 : 0.16 to 1 : 6, preferably from 1 : 0.5 to 1 : 5.5;

to give an isocyanato-containing prepolymer which is then chain extended with a polyfunctional amine or amino alcohol and, if desired, is neutralized; and the use of the polyurethane for preparing polyurethane dispersions and coating materials for the finishing of plastics.